

returned from Syracuse, broke into a house, and took a lady's set of furs and a silk dress. When the thief was discovered, though the articles belonged to the wife of a Secessionist now actually in the field, fighting against the Government, Capt. Tatton caused the soldier to be punished with *five lashes upon the bare back*. Of course, if the war continues, a time must ultimately come when such scrupulous magnanimity toward the foe will cease to be a virtue; but the men all acquiesced cheerfully in this severe punishment, as a proper example. This morning, I passed a group of privates from the Iowa Regiment, who were bringing buckets of water from town in a camp, and had stopped upon a bridge to rest. As I approached, they seemed to be in earnest discussion and upon reaching them I stopped to hear. They were debating the question whether a heavy national debt would weaken or strengthen a Government! These are the "mercenaries" the Southern press tells about.

Give my love to brothers and sisters, and remember me to my friends. Tell my cousin Tom that I would be delighted with a letter from him.

Goodby, my dear mother. May blessing para-
phrases ever thine, is the prayer of your affectionate son.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF TENNESSEE.

Subjoined is the recapitulation of the official vote of Tennessee, and the Proclamation of the Governor declaring her independent of the Federal Government. It will be seen that the vote for separation is tremendous, and that the total vote of the State was the largest ever given. We copy from *The Nashville Union and American* of yesterday:

PROCLAMATION, BY ISHAM G. HARRIS, GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, passed on May 1st, 1861, voted, on the 8th day of June, 1861, was held in the several counties of the State, in accordance therewith, upon the Ordinance of Separation and Representation; and also, whereas, it appears from the official returns of said election (hereinafter apposite) that the people of the State of Tennessee have in their sovereign will and capacity, by an overwhelming majority, cast their votes for "Separation," dissolving all political connection with the late United States Government, and also pardoned our prisoner.

When Price was put in nomination in the Legislature, Frank Blair, then young member from St. Louis County, though in a minority, obtained permission to say a few words about the candidate. He

devoted half an hour to Sterling Price, administering to him one of those few exhortations, full of pointed and epigrammatic satire, which made young Blair, even then, a terror to his foes. Among other things, he alluded to the convict who had prepared this engraving as the price of his pardon, and characterized Price as "worthy the genius of a convict artist, and a fit subject for a Penitentiary print!" The speech caused profound sensation; and Price failed in securing his election. He had a great reputation as a fighting man, but never called his casualties to account. Blair's enemies have always been very delicate about challenging him; they have thought him a *little too willing*.

The telegraph wires are now up to St. Louis; but the Rebels still cut them every day or two. Elsewhere, the leading *pocahontas* of the Secessionists has always been for empty forts and full treasuries, but here in Missouri their strong points are steaming horses, cutting wires, running away, and burning bridges. If they ever want a new political application, they should clearly take the name of "Bridge-burners;" it would have some pointed significance, which is more than can be said of your New-York addition to political nomenclature, "Barnburners."

Another of the young rebels, shot during the battle here, died yesterday. He was struck in the leg by one of those terrible missiles, a Minie ball, and though the limb was amputated twice, no skill could save him. His friends sent down a request last night that he might be buried with military honors. Gen. Lyon, in reply, sent to the military widow assurances of his sympathy, but refused to permit it, and thus recognize these rebels against the Government as honorable foes.

In the absence of Col. Blair, his regiment is commanded by Lieut. Col. George L. Andrews, who was Colonel of the Rhode Island Regiment now under Gov. Sprague, and that gentleman was its Lieutenant-Colonel.

The command will probably move southward tomorrow, to make a conjunction with Gen. Sweeny's force at Springfield, 140 miles south of this point; and the joint force will no doubt be able to purge Missouri of traitors, down to the Arkansas line. By order of Gen. Lyon, the purchase of a large number of horses and wagons for transportation, has been going on for several days. The farmers have cut nearly all their wheat, and the crop is excellent.

FROM MARYLAND.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
RECESSION FEELING IN BALTIMORE.

Sir: Much has been said among the newspapers lately respecting the prevalence of the secession feeling in Baltimore. While in that city a few days ago this was the subject of conversation between myself and an old friend, an intense Union man, and of such a social position as to give him a large acquaintance with both parties. He says Baltimore is nearly equally divided, and this city on this continent right strength household. A father is a Union man, and of his children one may be in the Federal army and the other in that of the Secessionists. A brother is on one side and a sister on the other. Friends the most intimate are arrayed in the hostile ranks. Scarcely a family is united. So we remain their friendship, keep up their accustomed relations, extend to each other the common courtesies of life, and yet on this subject we are diametrically opposed. The result of this condition of things is not difficult to understand.

W. M. BOYD, R.S., ex-Captain,
No. 144 East Thirty-first street.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT CAMP SCOTT.

Interesting religious services will be held to-day at Camp Scott. At 10½ a. m., a regimental service will be conducted in the large circuit room by Capt. Linus Twissell and Bulkeley. Some members of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association will be present, and distribute a thousand hymn-books to the soldiers. By the liberality of Messrs. Fox and Polhemus, Clark and Morley of the Brevoort House, Wm. E. Dodge, and others, a large chapel tent has been erected, and will be dedicated on Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. The members of the Christian Association will take part in the exercises. A brigade service will also be held on the parade-ground, at 4½ o'clock, and a prayer-meeting at 8 p. m., in the chapel tent.

CAMP-MARSHAL AT CAMP SCOTT.

During the encampment of Mr. Sickles's recruits at Camp Scott, the officers representing them have been in the habit of paying frequent visits to Camp Yates, nearby, where Col. Matheson's regiment was located. On such occasions these officers have been treated courteously by Col. Matheson's officers, who have given to them all the privileges of Camp Yates, including wine, cigars, and other luxuries, provided by private funds. A day or two since, Lieut. Franklin, Tekmon, and Dimond, of Co. F, Major's regiment, concluded a visit to Camp Scott, and returned the call of gentlemen officers. They did, and were treated like gentlemen by the two regts. As they were about leaving the ground, however, a squad of soldiers surrounded them and took them into custody, by order of Sickles. On being convened before the Hon. Mr. Sickles, they were accused of tampering with the men of the Brigade, and endeavoring to entice them away. As the accused held but very little conversation with any of the privates, and that little only in presence of their officers, the accusation was at first thought to be a joke. They found on their mistake, however, when Mr. Sickles sent for his officers, and ordered a Court-Martial of the three confiding Lieutenants. The officers speedily assembled at Mr. Sickles's quarters, whereupon he called for a bottle of brandy, several glasses, some cigars, and his two large horse-pistols, after which the Court was declared open for the transaction of the trials, to receive evidence of his master's vice;

U. S. STEAMER, — At Havana, May 11, 1861.

MY DEAR MOTHER:—It is with feelings of sadness that I now offer a reply to your affectionate letter of April 7. It was handed to me a few hours ago, and I have read it over many times, and with much interest too. I would like to have more time to write to you about it—but it is now after midnight, we have steam up, and I am on duty in the engine-room; therefore, have but little time to write; but, as the mail steamer leaves here at daylight for New-York, I cannot let the opportunity pass without sending you something.

As I desire the "American" to receive evidence of my master's vice;

At Havana, May 11, 1861.

The subjoined letter, having failed to reach its destination in Virginia, was forwarded to the "Dead-Letter Office," and has been communicated to us for publication, affording the pleasing example of patriotic loyalty, and, at the same time, of filial piety, on the part of the writer, who, the reader will perceive, is in the service of the Federal Government on board one of the national vessels now in the Gulf of Mexico. The charming naïveté of the letter cannot fail to impress every reader, and to inspire regret that the mother of such a son should have failed, by the despatching of the mail, to receive evidence of his master's vice;

At Havana, May 11, 1861.

My dear Mother:—It is with feelings of sadness that the "South" ever done me (I mean south of Virginia) more than the "North." Why should I have one section better than the other? South of Virginia I have but few acquaintances; north of it I have many friends and relatives. My associations have been as much with the North as with the South. I have been taught to love them both, and do love them both. I have always been proud of my country, and felt satisfied with it as it was left by our forefathers; and I pray to God that it may again be united.

If I could look upon this strife as a sectional war—war between the North and the South—and the North was the invading party, I would throw up my commission at once, and take up arms in defense of my home, for I have none. I do not think that I am fighting the battles of Mr. Lincoln or for the "Republican party," but of the President of the "United States" and for the "Union." I look upon the whole thing as a war between the Unionists and Disunionists. I do not think that the South has had a just cause for secession; but when she has acted so wickedly and unkindly, by a wrong hand, that she has acted worse than the South, I believe that even now, if the feelings of the people South were considered, there would be a large majority in favor of the Union. I am certain that it would be in Virginia.

I am sorry, from the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

It appears from the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott after they had got upon the ferry-boat to come away, went so far as to order

the Pittsburg Cadets.

From the statement of Thomas J. A. Ist. Lieutenant of the Zouave Corps from Pittsburgh, that Brig. Gen. Sickles is forcing this company of cadets to return to Camp Scott